

# A Revolution in Savings: The Impact of M-PESA on Savings Patterns in Kenya

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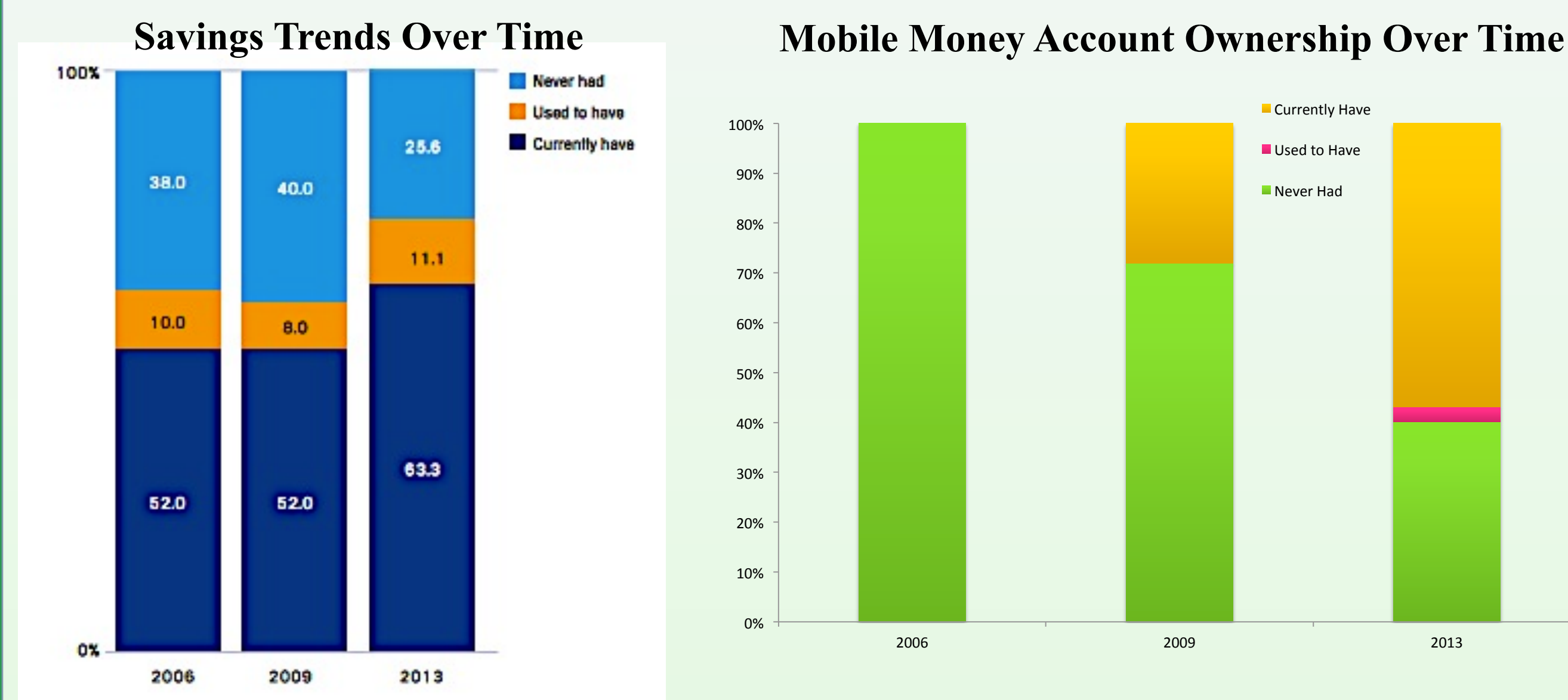
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## Introduction

M-PESA is a mobile money program launched in 2007 by Safaricom, the largest telecommunications company in Kenya. This program allows individuals to send and receive money over great distances at a low rate, safely store value, and even pay bills and receive paychecks. Since its inception, M-PESA has become one of the most important economic forces in Kenya; so much so that in 2013, 31% of Kenyan GDP was spent over M-PESA.

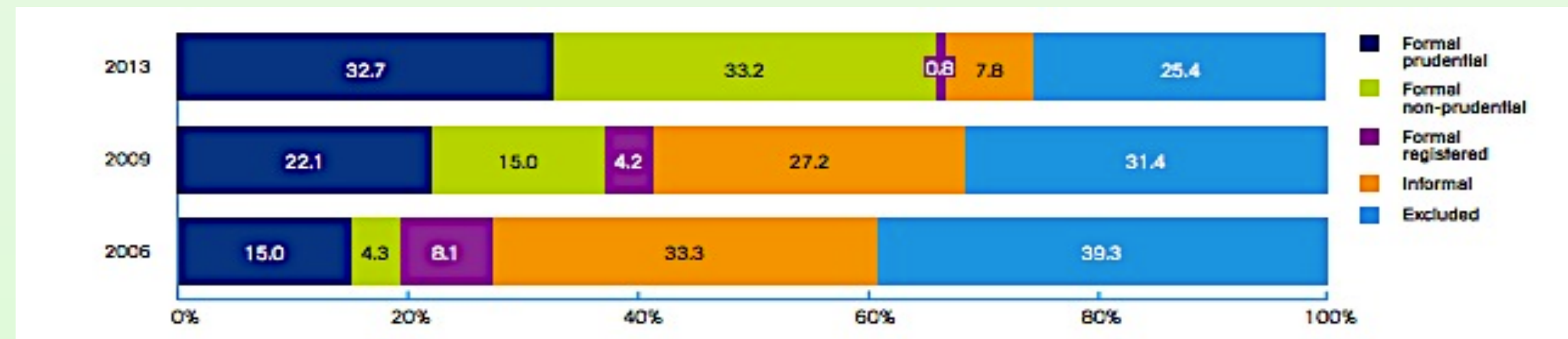
## The Economic Impact of M-PESA

### M-PESA Usage and Savings Rates Over Time



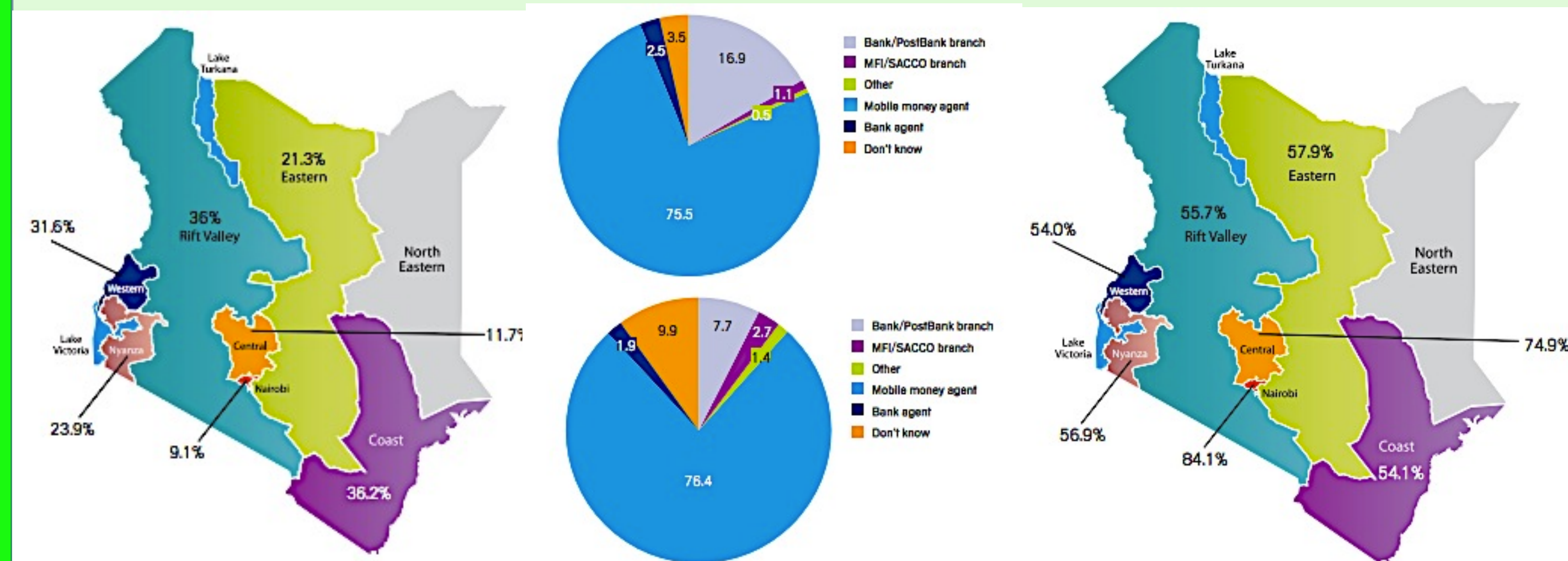
### M-PESA and Financial Exclusion

#### Financial Exclusion Over Time



#### Financial Exclusion, By Region, 2013

#### Mobile Financing Services, By Region, 2013



#### Nearest Financial Service Provider, Urban (Up) and Rural (Down), 2013

M-PESA has introduced financial options to populations that were previously excluded and has led to a revolution in “banking the unbanked.” The effects of M-PESA in “banking the unbanked” serve as my primary research impetus. Specifically, I am interested in how this program has affected how people save.

## Questions of Interest

- How has M-PESA affected overall savings levels?
- Has M-PESA led to the crowding out of other methods of savings? These methods include savings under the bed, informally, in a SACCO, in a ROSCA, and in a bank.
- Has M-PESA led to an increase in individualized savings, or, in the same vein, a decrease in group savings?

## Data

### FinAccess Surveys

#### Information:

- Collected by the Financial Sector Deepening Kenya
- Purpose of collection: to assess the financial landscape, savings patterns, and financial product usage of the Kenyan populace
- Three survey years – 2006, 2009, 2013
- Sample is nationally representative in each survey year, though not panel
- 17,465 individuals surveyed in total

### Methods and Models

I use a 2SLS-LPM in order to control for the endogeneity of M-PESA usage.

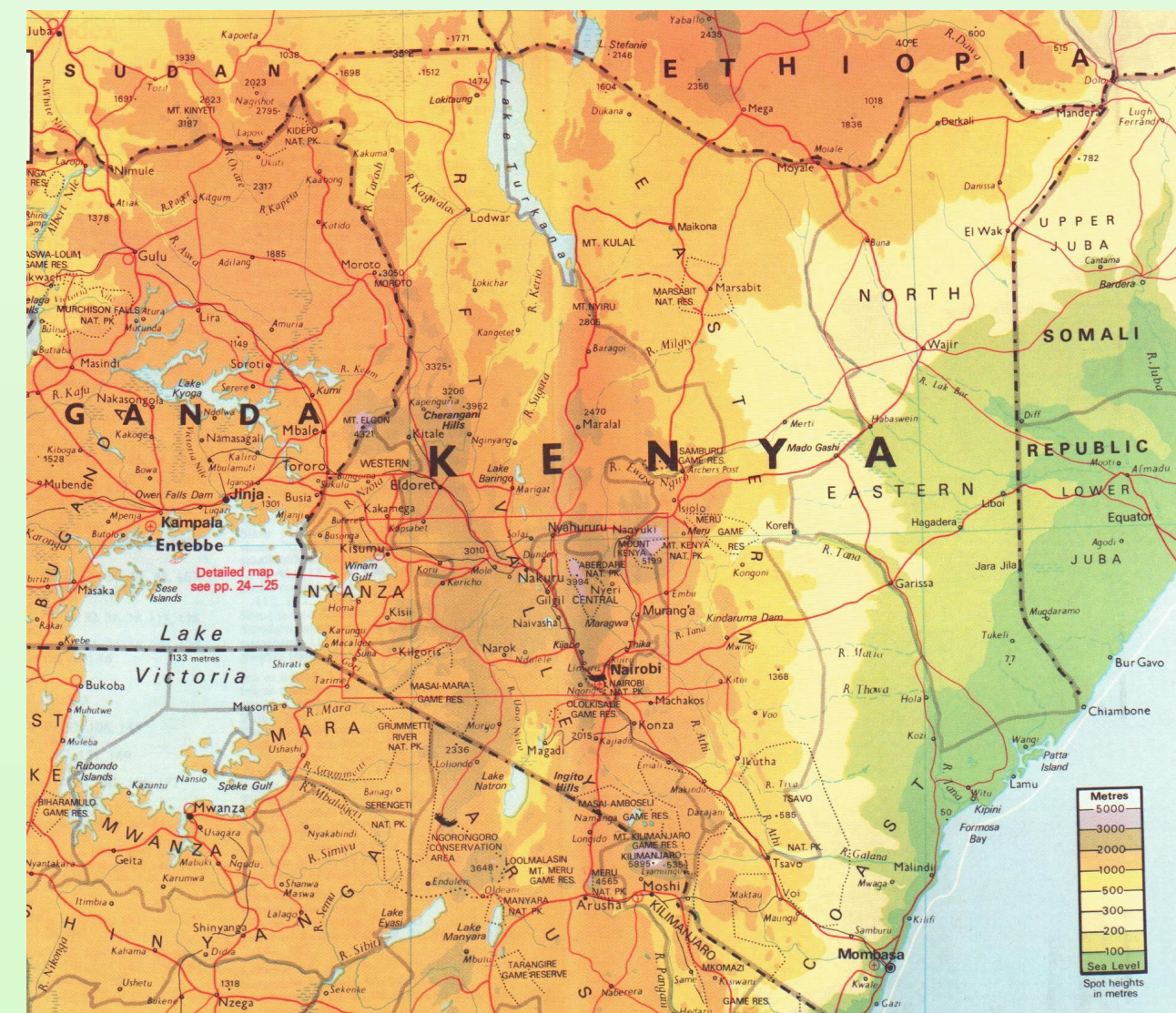
#### Instrument

#### Elevation Demeaned at the Regional Level

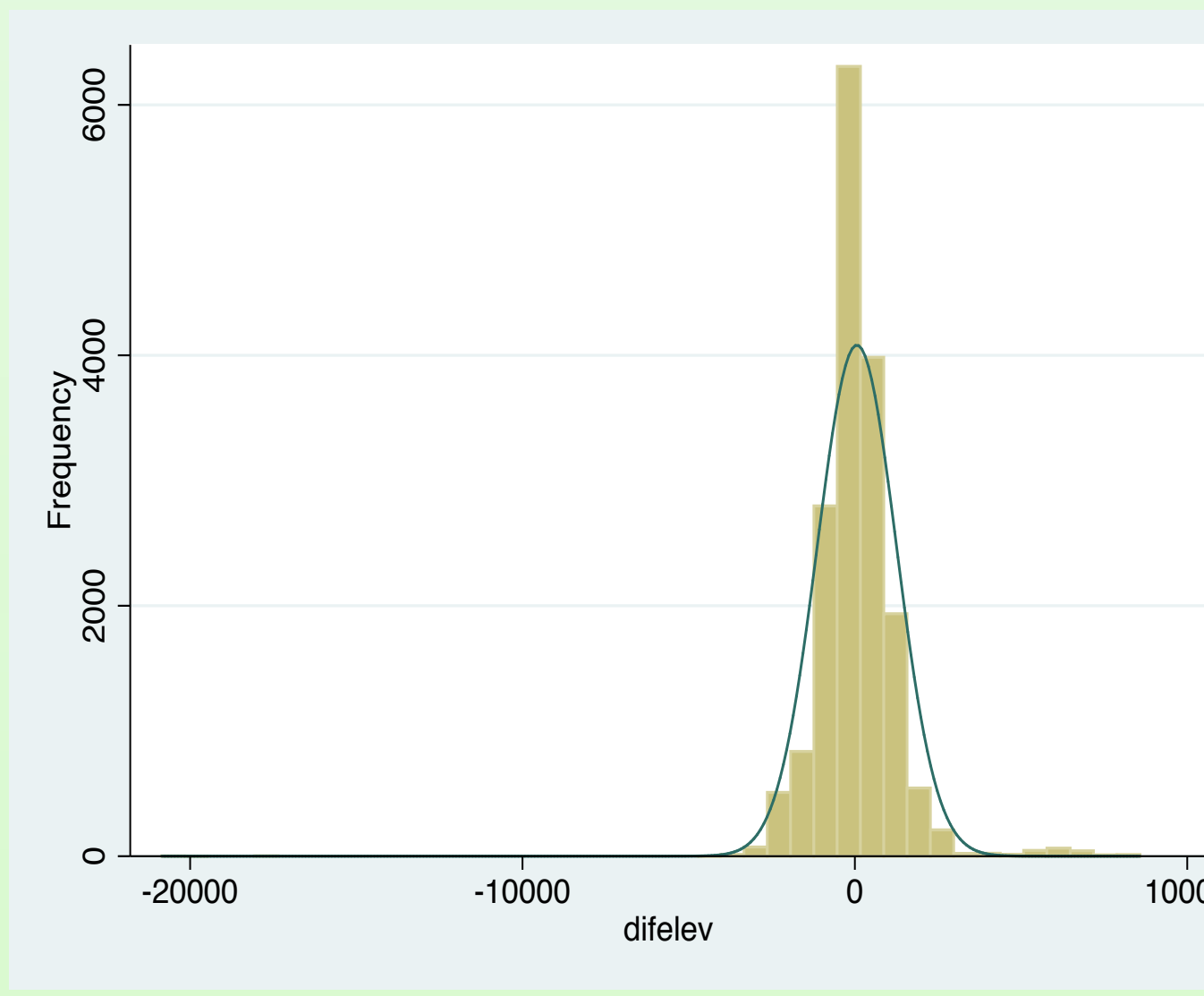
#### Why?

- Takes advantage of the fact that cell phone signal is dependent on elevation
  - A person at a lower elevation is more likely to have his or her cell phone signal blocked or obstructed than someone at a high elevation
  - Can't use M-PESA without cell phone signal
- Unlikely to be correlated with error, as elevation is independent of human action
- I choose to demean elevation at the regional elevation to:
  - normalize the distribution of the instrument
  - reduce correlation with other regressors
  - remove underlying regional trends
- The data for elevation comes from the FinAccess surveys and GPSvisualiser.com together

#### Topographical Map of Kenya



#### Distribution of Demeaned Elevation



#### Stage 1 Model:

$$mpesa_{it} = \beta_0 + \pi difelev_{it} + \theta Period_{it} + \alpha X_{it} + v_{it}$$

- $mpesa$  – dummy variable taking the value of 1 if the person uses M-PESA and 0 otherwise
- $difelev$  – individual elevation demeaned at the regional level
- $X$  – a set of control variables
- $Period$  – a dummy for the survey year in which the data was collected

#### Stage 2 Models:

$$savings_{it} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 mpesa_{it} + \alpha X_{it} + \theta Period_{it} + \epsilon_{it}$$

$$Y_{ij} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 mpesa_{ij} + \alpha X_{ij} + \theta Period_{ij} + \epsilon_{ij}$$

$$groupsavings_{it} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 mpesa_{it} + \alpha X_{it} + \theta Period_{it} + \epsilon_{it}$$

- $mpesa$  – determined by stage 1 regression
- $X$  and  $Period$  – the same as above
- $savings$  – a binary variable taking the value of 1 if a respondent answered “yes” to the question “Do you currently have a savings product?” and taking a value of 0 otherwise
- $Y_j$  – represents one of 5 variables:  $savsac$ ,  $savros$ ,  $savin$ ,  $savbank$ ,  $underbed$ . Each of these is a binary variable taking the value of 1 if a respondent answered “yes” to the question “Do you save with a SACCO, a ROSCA, informally, a Bank, or under the bed?,” respectively, and taking a value of 0 otherwise
- $groupsavings$  – a binary variable taking the value of 1 if a respondent answered “yes” to the question “Do you save with a group?” and taking a value of 0 otherwise

## Results and Discussion

VARIABLES	(1) Savings	(2) Under the Bed	(3) Informal Savings	(4) SACCO Saving	(5) ROSCA Saving	(6) Bank Saving	(7) Group Savings
mpesa	0.991*** (0.356)	-0.175 (0.322)	0.426** (0.196)	0.949*** (0.299)	0.477 (0.306)	0.461** (0.228)	0.551* (0.331)
age	0.00166*** (0.000313)	-0.00213*** (0.000283)	-0.000159 (0.000173)	0.00342*** (0.000263)	0.000177 (0.000269)	0.00213*** (0.000201)	0.00113*** (0.000291)
education	-0.00637 (0.0251)	0.00696 (0.0226)	-0.0246* (0.0138)	-0.0206 (0.0211)	-0.0113 (0.0215)	0.0593*** (0.0160)	-0.00579 (0.0233)
female	0.0243 (0.0155)	0.0136 (0.0140)	0.0123 (0.00854)	-0.0267** (0.0130)	0.136*** (0.0133)	-0.0482*** (0.00993)	0.126*** (0.0144)
married	0.0328** (0.0157)	0.00390 (0.0142)	-0.0183** (0.00866)	-0.00176 (0.0132)	0.0739*** (0.0135)	-0.00234 (0.0101)	0.0862*** (0.0146)
urban	-0.105** (0.0423)	0.00788 (0.0382)	-0.0374 (0.0233)	-0.146*** (0.0356)	-0.0778** (0.0364)	0.0261 (0.0271)	-0.107*** (0.0393)
y09	-0.100 (0.103)	0.333*** (0.0927)	-0.108* (0.0565)	-0.321*** (0.0863)	-0.0646 (0.0882)	-0.0736 (0.0657)	-0.108 (0.0954)
y13	-0.612*** (0.230)	0.147 (0.207)	-0.258** (0.127)	-0.591*** (0.193)	-0.359* (0.198)	-0.270* (0.147)	-0.354* (0.214)
Constant	0.605*** (0.0883)	0.325*** (0.0797)	0.156*** (0.0486)	0.118 (0.0741)	0.221*** (0.0758)	-0.103* (0.0565)	0.265*** (0.0820)
Observations	17,117	17,117	17,117	17,117	17,117	17,117	17,117
R-squared		0.042				0.124	

Standard errors in parentheses

\*\*\* p<0.01, \*\* p<0.05, \* p<0.1

\*First stage regression available upon request.

\*Summary statistics available upon request.

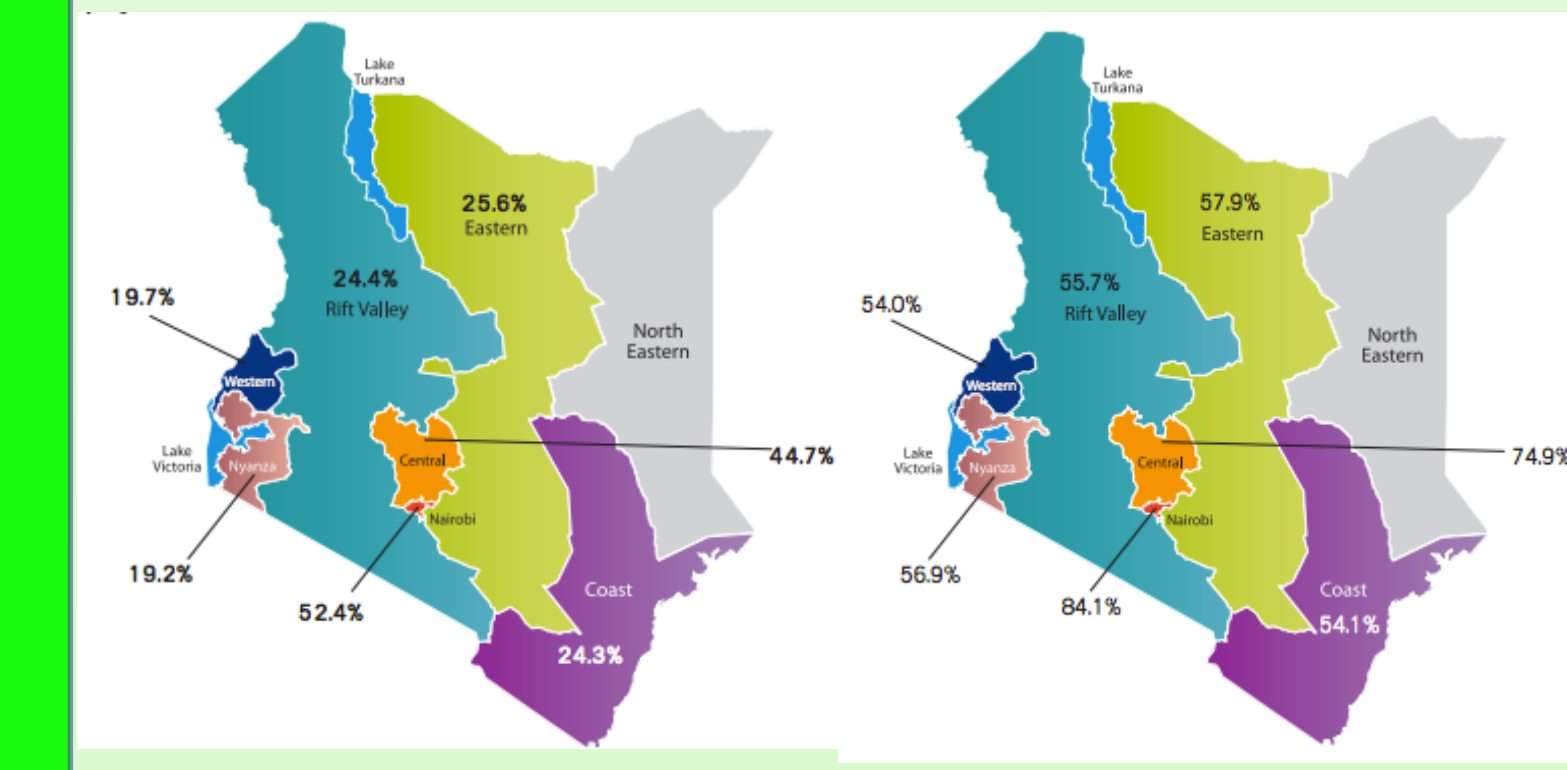
\*Robustness checks available upon request.

## Discussion

- M-PESA usage has a huge and significant impact on likelihood of saving.

#### Bank Usage, By Region, 2013

#### Mobile Financing Services, By Region, 2013



- M-PESA crowds in other methods of savings, including formal, semi-formal, and informal.
- M-PESA introduces people to savings
- People save informally if that's their only or most convenient option and semi-formally or formally if they have ability
- M-PESA helps to formalize savings
  - Seen on maps to the left
- M-PESA crowds out savings under the bed
  - However, insignificant

- M-PESA leads people away from individualized savings towards group savings
  - However, only marginally significant
  - People save more with M-PESA, and groups are well-established and have community knowledge – thus people begin to save with groups as it is easy
  - Further into the future, people may begin to save more individually due to M-PESA as they become accustomed to savings and comfortable saving alone

## Directions for Further Research

- Collection of a proper data set examining the effects of M-PESA on the individualization of savings
  - Will hopefully lead to more meaningful and significant results
- Examination of the ability of an individual to hide savings on M-PESA
  - Can use same data set – individualization and hiding go together

## Acknowledgements

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Thank you to Dr. Bruce Weinberg and Dr. Lucas Coffman for guiding me through this research process.

## References

A full list of references and related works is available upon request.